



Agriculture and
Agri-Food Canada

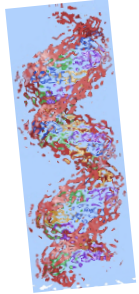
Genome and Metagenomics Analyses of *Clavibacter nebraskensis*, the Goss's wilt Bacterial Pathogen of Corn

James T. Tambong

Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa, Canada

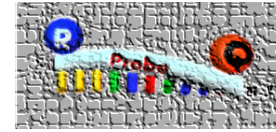
Studying High Risk Plant Pathogenic Bacteria: What We Do and How?

☐ Classical techniques

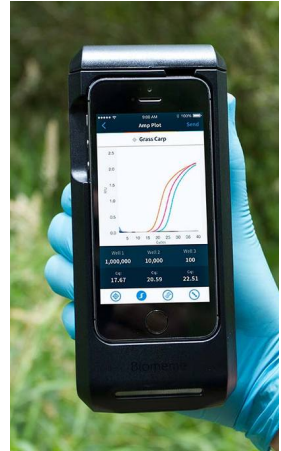


☐ MLSA

☐ Genome & Metagenomics analyses



☐ Fluorescent probe-based high-throughput & portable detection tools.



Population monitoring

**Systematics/
Taxonomy**

**Phylogeny/
Phylogenomics**

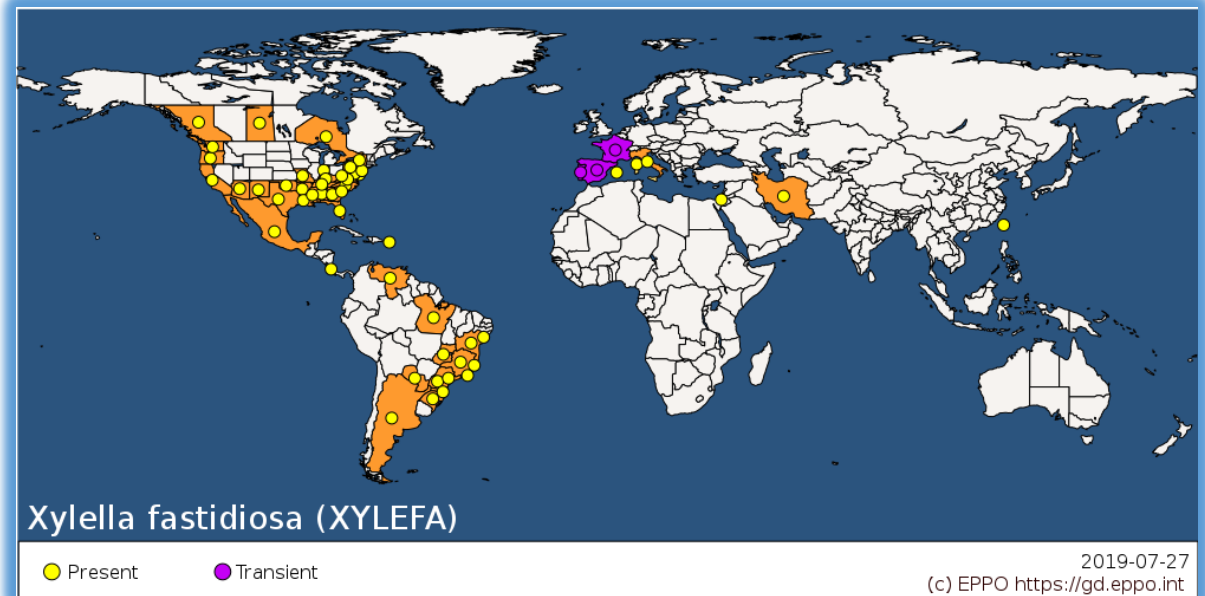
**Identification
&
Detection**

CFIA-Regulated bacteria

- ❑ One of the high-risk pathogens regulated by CFIA is *Xylella fastidiosa*.
- ❑ The bacterium *Xylella fastidiosa* can infect over 360 agricultural and horticultural plant species.



Pierce's disease on grapevines.



CANADIAN JOURNAL OF PLANT PATHOLOGY 19:13-18, 1997

Distribution of *Xylella fastidiosa* in southern Ontario as determined by the polymerase chain reaction

P.H. Goodwin and S. Zhang

Department of Environmental Biology, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario N1G 2W1.
Corresponding author: P.H. Goodwin, e-mail: pgoodwin@uoguelph.ca

Accepted for publication 1996 09 20

Economic Impacts of Xylella



Economic impacts

Xylella fastidiosa subsp. *fastidiosa*, the causal agent of Pierce's disease, has been a major constraint for grapevine production in the USA for more than 100 years, causing considerable losses. *Xylella fastidiosa* costs California US\$ 104 million per year in terms of losses of vines and measures for disease prevention.



**Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations**



International Plant Protection Convention
Protecting the world's plant resources from pests

Facing the threat of *Xylella fastidiosa*
together

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Comparative genomics of *Clavibacter michiganensis* subspecies, pathogens of important agricultural crops

Citation: Tambong JT (2017) Comparative genomics of *Clavibacter michiganensis* subspecies, pathogens of important agricultural crops. PLoS ONE 12(3): e0172295. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0172295>

Editor: Shihai Yang, National Renewable Energy Laboratory, UNITED STATES

Received: November 30, 2016

Accepted: February 2, 2017

Published: March 20, 2017

James T. Tambong*

Ottawa Research and Development Centre (ORDC), Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

* james.tambong@agr.gc.ca

Genome analysis of the Goss's bacterial wilt pathogen

Phytopathology

Editor-in-Chief: Krishna V. Subbarao
Published by The American Phytopathological Society

Home > Phytopathology > Table of Contents > Abstract
Previous Article | Next Article

December 2016, Volume 106, Number 12
Pages 1473-1485
<https://doi.org/10.1094/PHYTO-05-16-0188-R>

Bacteriology

Genome Analysis and Development of a Multiplex TaqMan Real-Time PCR for Specific Identification and Detection of *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *nebraskensis*

James T. Tambong, Renlin Xu, Fouad Daayf, Stephan Brière, Guillaume J. Bilodeau, Raymond Tropiano, Allison Hartke, Lana M. Reid, Morgan Cott, Tammy Cote, and Irina Agarkova

First, second, and eighth authors: Ottawa Research and Development Centre, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0C6, Canada; third author: Department of Plant Science, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada; fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh authors: Canadian Food Inspection Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada; ninth and tenth authors: Manitoba Corn Growers Association, Carman, Manitoba, Canada; and eleventh author: Department of Plant Pathology, University of Nebraska, Lincoln.

INTERNATIONAL
JOURNAL OF SYSTEMATIC
AND EVOLUTIONARY
MICROBIOLOGY

TAXONOMIC DESCRIPTION

Li et al., Int J Syst Evol Microbiol 2018;68:234–240
DOI 10.1099/ijsem.0.002492



Re-classification of *Clavibacter michiganensis* subspecies on the basis of whole-genome and multi-locus sequence analyses

Xiang Li,^{1,*} James Tambong,² Kat (Xiaoli) Yuan,¹ Wen Chen,² Huimin Xu,¹ C. André Lévesque² and Solke H. De Boer¹

What made the Disease “famous”?

New York Times and the Goss's wilt disease of Corn?

“No one is certain why Goss's wilt has become so rampant in recent years” Stephanie Storm wrote.



The screenshot shows the New York Times website interface. The main article is titled "A Disease Cuts Corn Yields" by Stephanie Strom, published on September 30, 2013. The article describes Goss's wilt, a bacterial disease that has been spreading in Iowa, causing significant damage to corn crops. A photograph shows corn plants with yellowed and wilted leaves. The article mentions that the disease is caused by a bacterium and that it has been identified in Louisiana, further south than it has ever been before. Alison Robertson, a plant pathologist at Iowa State University, is quoted as estimating that about 10 percent of this year's corn crop would fall to Goss's.

On the right side of the article, there is a sidebar with a list of "MOST EMAILED" and "RECOMMENDED FOR YOU" articles. The list includes:

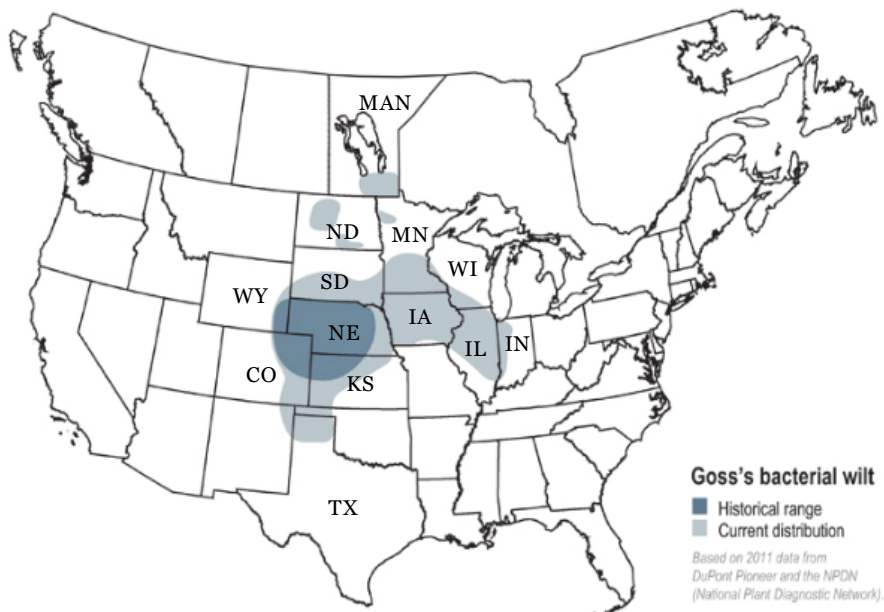
1. THE UPSHOT: Is College Worth It? Clearly, New Data Say
2. Campus Killings Set Off Anguished Conversation About the Treatment of Women
3. Populists' Rise in Europe Vote Shakes Leaders
4. DAVID BROOKS: Really Good Books, Part II
5. Governments Await Obama's Move on Carbon to Gauge U.S. Climate Efforts
6. Data Provide Evidence That Malaysian Plane Crashed Into Indian Ocean
7. FRANK BRUNI: Diet Lures and Diet Lies
8. Detroit Urged to Tear Down 40,000 Buildings
9. Army Ousts Commander of Hospital After Deaths
10. JOE NOCERA: What Did the Framers Really Mean?

Below the list, there are links for "Log in to discover more articles based on what you've read," "Log In," "Register Now," and "What's This? | Don't Show".

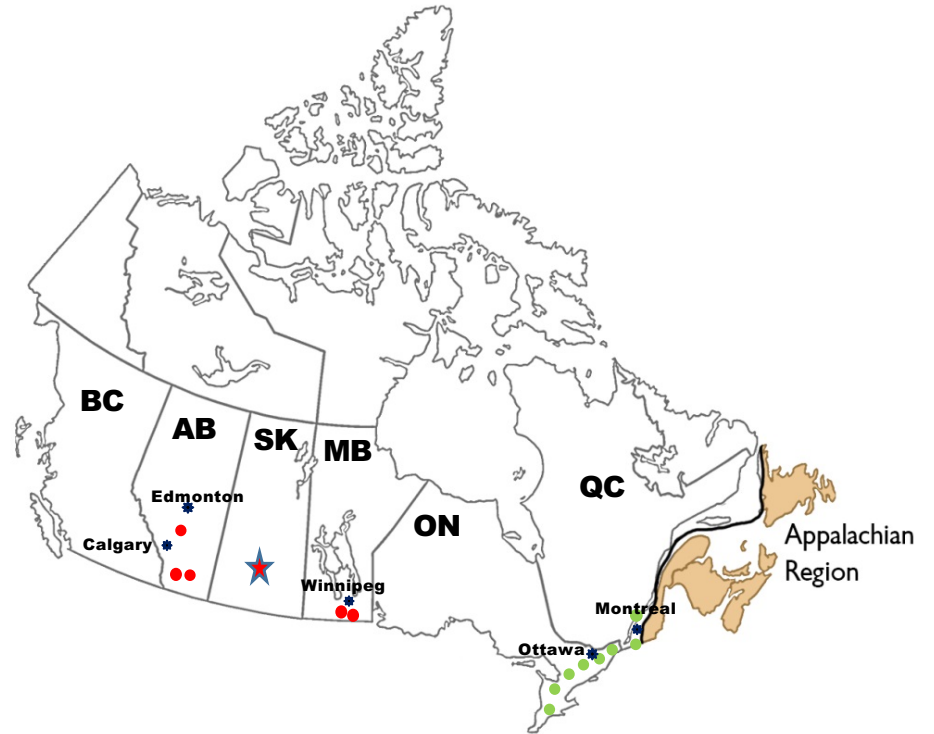
(The New York Times by Stephanie Strom, published: September 30, 2013)

□ Its re-emergence and rapid spread.

Distribution of GWD: Historical and Current

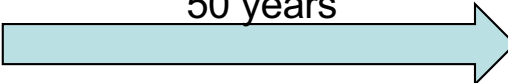


<http://farministrynews.com/biotech-traits/growers-should-have-gosss-wilt-radar>

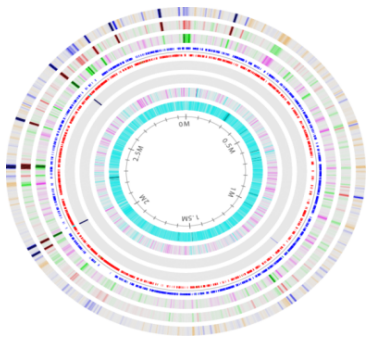
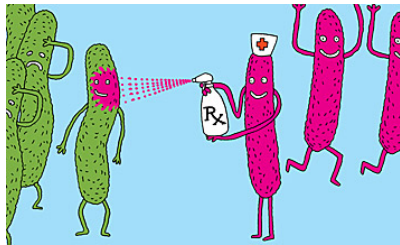


Source: Harding et al. (2018)

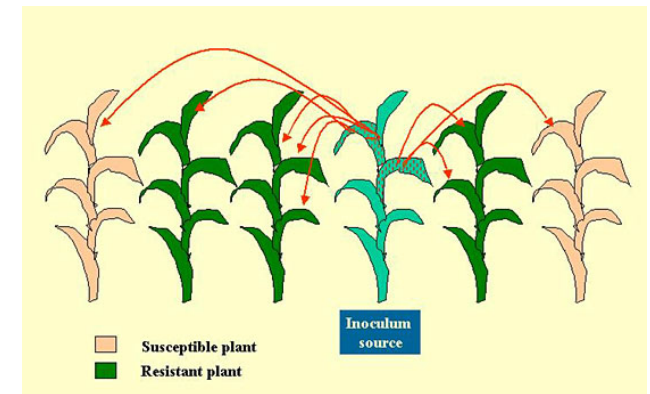
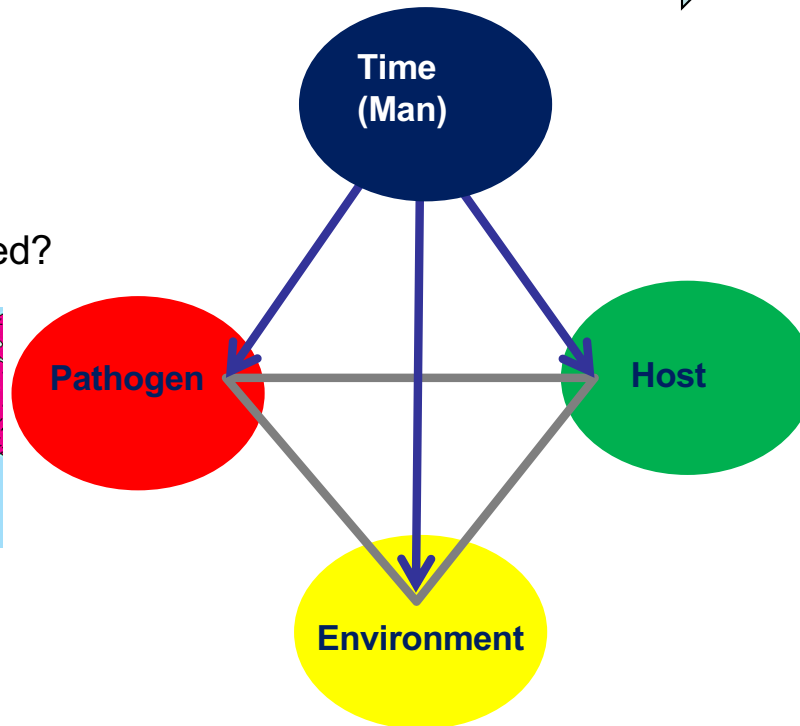
Why re-emergence and rapid spread of GWD?

Year 1969  Year 2019

☐ Genetically changed?



- ☐ Wind patterns
- ☐ Rainfall
- ☐ Temperature
- ☐ Humidity



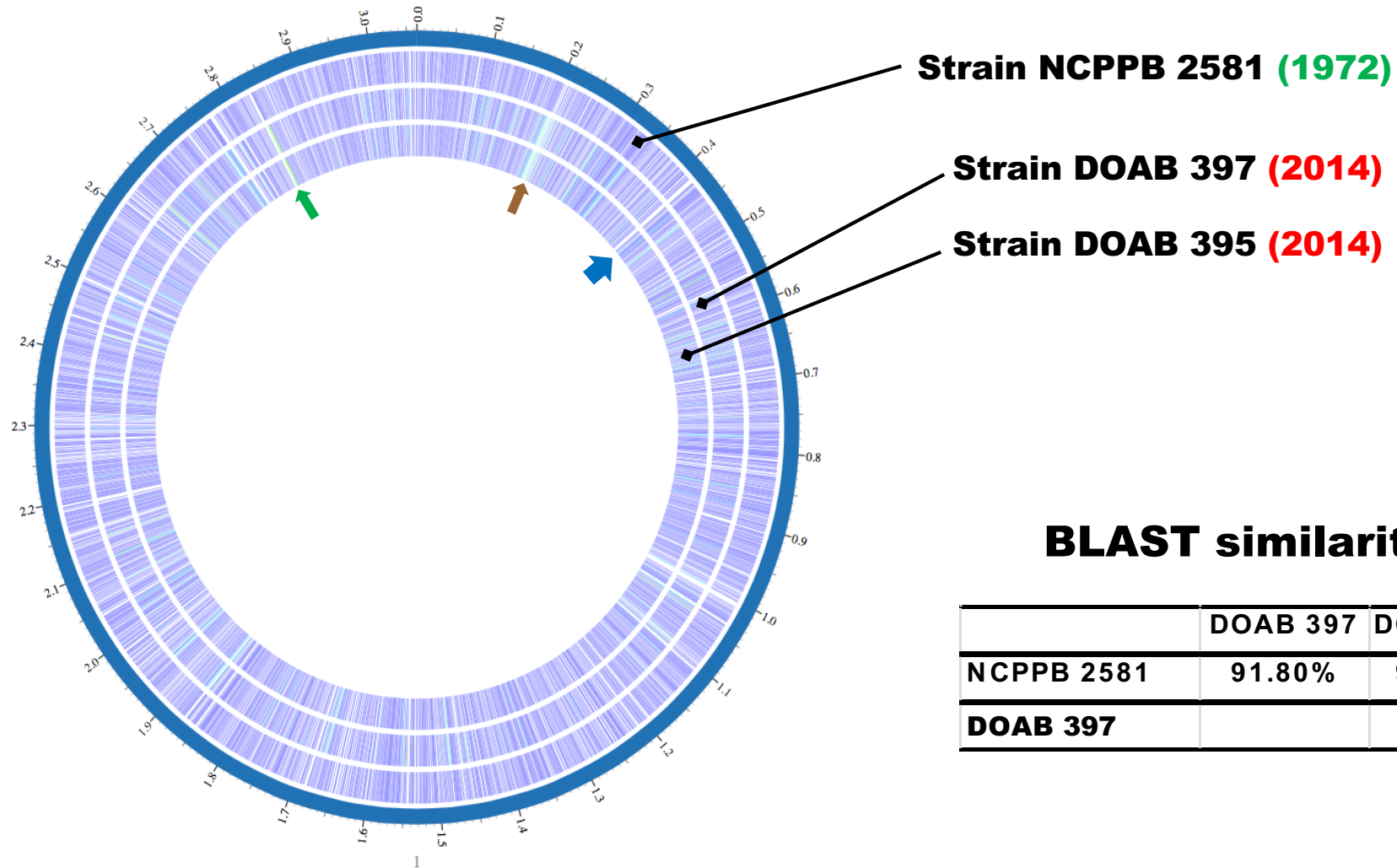
Substitution of **resistant** varieties for high yielding **susceptible** cultivars

Basic Disease Pyramid

Has the GWD pathogen changed?

Proteome similarities between DOAB395 and DOAB397 to NCPPB 2581 (type strain)

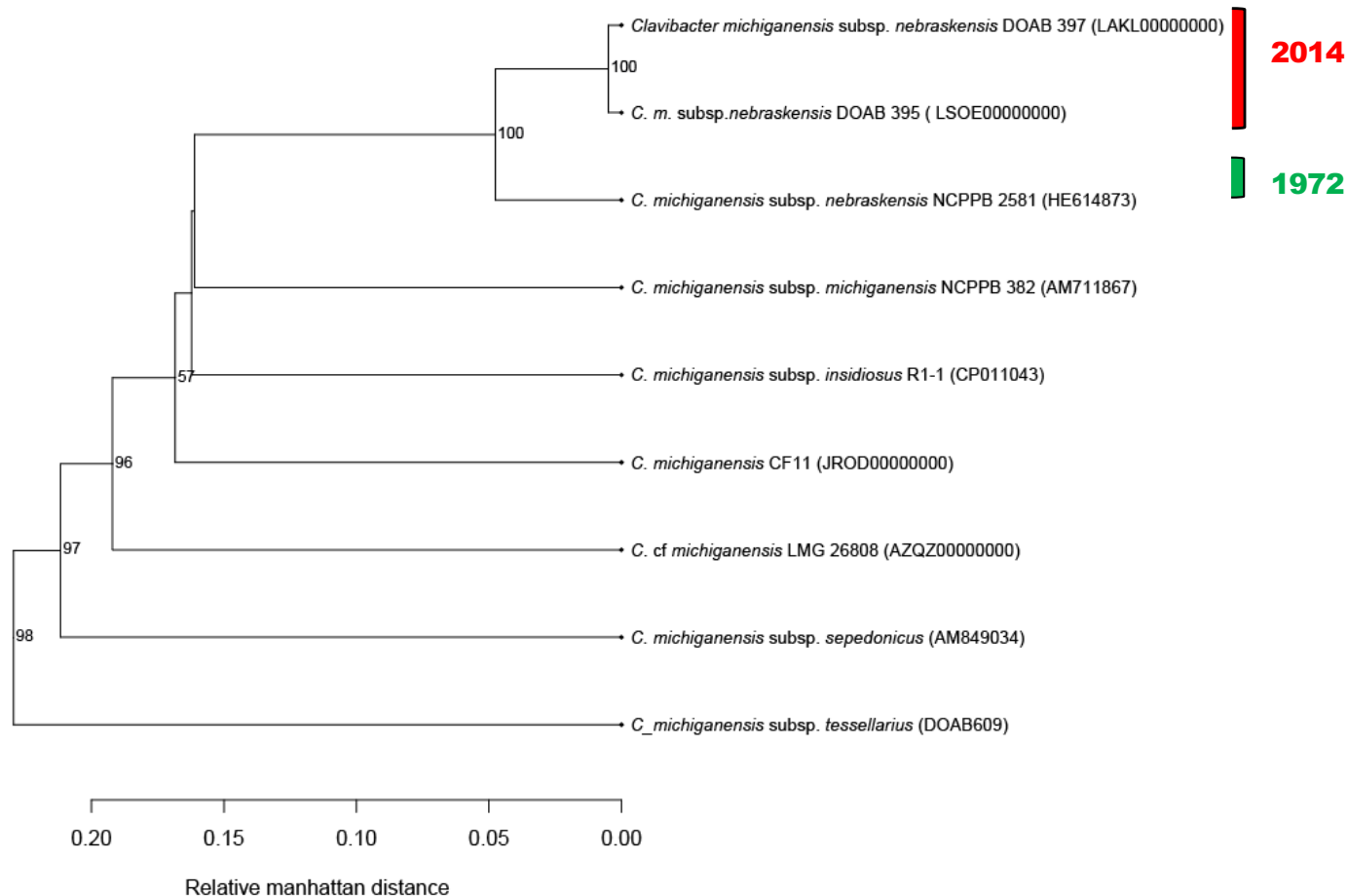
Bi:	100	99.9	99.8	99.5	99	98	95	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10
Uni:	100	99.9	99.8	99.5	99	98	95	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10



BLAST similarities

	DOAB 397	DOAB 395
NCPPB 2581	91.80%	92.10%
DOAB 397		99.20%

Pan-genome phylogenetic tree



❑ **Conclusion: The 2014 Cn strains have changed genetically and should be incorporated in corn breeding programs**

Nanopore-based Metagenomics analysis of Cn-infected corn leaves

Healthy



Cn-infected



Nanopore reagents



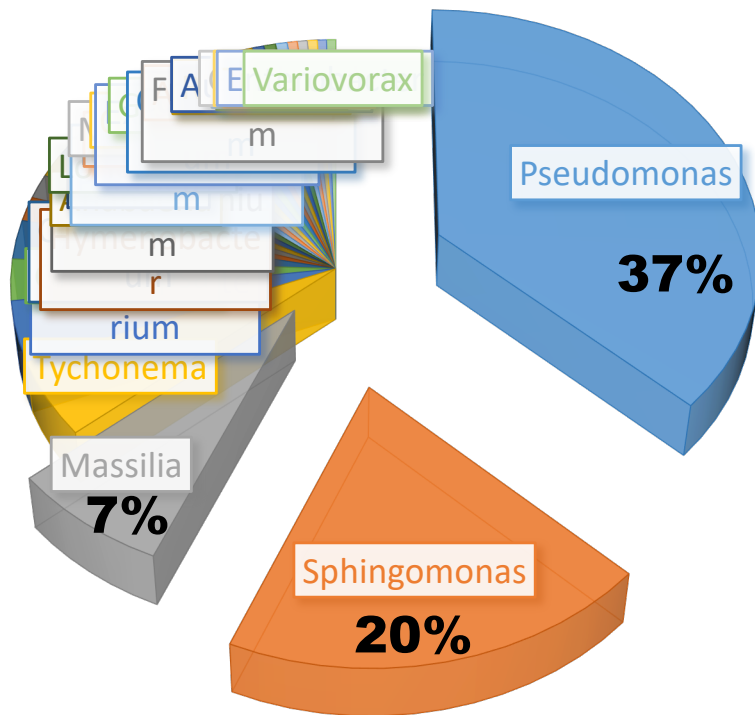
Nanopore device



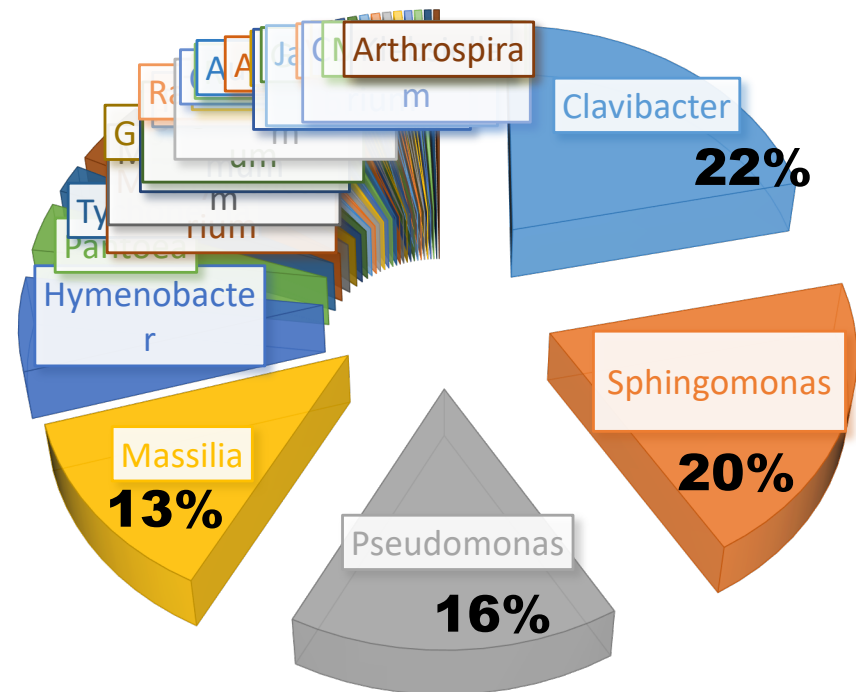
**Loading sample
& Sequencing**

Nanopore-based metagenomics data reveal a *Pseudomonas*-*Clavibacter* population shift in Cn-infected leaves.

Healthy field corn leaves



Field infected corn leaves

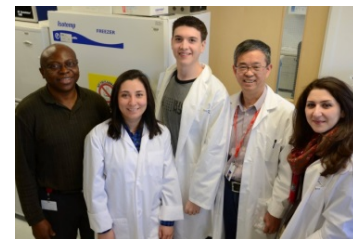


Collaborators and Funding

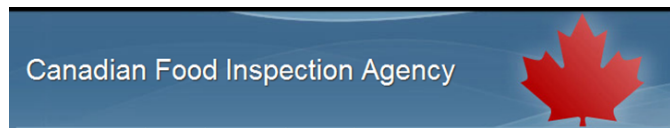


Agriculture et
Agroalimentaire Canada

Agriculture and
Agri-Food Canada



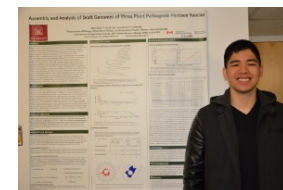
**James, Maria, Loius,
Renlin & Shima**



Nicole, Harini & Sean



University of Georgia, USA



Kyle

- ☐ **University of Manitoba:** Dr. Fouad Daayf, Lorne Adam, Mohamed Atta and students
- ☐ **CFIA:** Mr. Stephan Brière, Mr. Ray Tropiano, Dr. G. Bilodeau, Dr. Sean Li
- ☐ **University of Nebraska-Lincoln, USA:** Dr. Irina Agarkova, and Dr. Anne Vidaver
- ☐ **Alberta Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry:** Dr. M. Harding



Shima & Aissata

☐ **Funding provided by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Project #s 1136; 2324 & 2546; Genome sequencing & analysis supported by CRTI09-462RD and J-000409).**

Contact: james.tambong@canada.ca

Thank you / Merci!!!!